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To Correspondents.

# NEWS OF THE DAY. Gold Closed Last Night at 1292.

THE WAR.

A revision of the regulations and forms of the Quartermaster's Department is demanded to meet the requirements of the service. A Board of Officers ha been constituted, to prepare forms and draft revises regulations, and also an explanatory manual for the consideration of the Quartermaster-General, and for submission to the Secretary of War for approval and Major-Gen. Stoneman, commanding the Dis-

trict of East Tennessee, has issued an order to release all Rebel prisoners confined in jail at Knoxville, and give them their option of taking the eath of allegiance or going into some Rebel State, in accordance with the recent decision of Attorney General Speed. Germantown, near Memphis, has been trou

bled for the past year with guerrillas. The residents have determined to clear out these robbers. A few days since they eaught three of them, and, after a hast trial, bung them to a limb of a tree. They were young

guerrilla leader, Daval McNalry, and eight of his men were captured by a force of colored troops on Harpeth River, near the North-Western Railroad. The entire gang were shot by the negroes after their capture.

Rebel officers coming to Gen. Washburne district in Tennessee, paroled from Gen. Lee's, Gen Johnston's or Gen. Taylor's armies, will not be per mitted to wear their uniforms or any badges to remind loyal persons of their treason.

Gen. Washburne, at Memphis, administer the oath to Rebel soldiers, but not to Southern officer or citizens, saying that it is too late to reap the benefit of the amnesty proclamation after maintaining an atti tude of hostility for four years.

Gen. Grant has issued an order, sending al paroled Rebel soldiers who have taken the oath of allegiance, and who belong west of the Mississippi River to the mouth of Red River, whence they can depart for

During the past month eight officers and 439 men, deserters from the Rebel army, were received at the office of the military prison in Canttanooga, Of this number 98 took the oath of allegiance to the United Gen. Washburne has directed that the citizen

of Tennessee who left our lines and sought refuge in the Rebel dominions, and have resisted all persuasions to return until now, will not be allowed to come to Men About 1,000 Rebel prisoners are at Vicksburg

awaiting delivery to the Robel Bureau of Exchange. The Whig thinks they will be sent home with an injune tion to remain there. The Vicksburg Herald says that points in th

interior of Mississippi will be immediately occupied b our troops, so as to surprise guerrilla bands and pro serve order. Jefferson Davis was at Powelton, Hancock

County, Georgia, on Friday night last. Gen. Wilso has printed handbills announcing the reward for hi capture, and scattered them through the country. The terms of amnesty to deserters offered by

a Proclamation of President Lincoln will not now avail as the sixty days expired yesterday.

Commander a Bryson has been appointed Pleet Captain of the Mississippi Squadron.

FOREIGN NEWS.

## By the arrival of the Asia at Halifax, we

have two days later news from Europe.

news of President Lincoln's assassination. The Gov-England, France, Austria, Prussia, an Switzerland have forwarded addresses of condolence t the American Government and to Mrs. Lincoln.

Appropriate resolutions were passed by the Repr ntative Assemblies of Austria, Prussia and Italy, an In England by meetings held in all the large cities.

All the leading papers of Europe acknowledge that the manifestations of sympathy shown with the great loss of the American people was something without precedent in European history.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The Common Council met yesterday after noon and received from the Mayor an announcement of the death of Counciman Wm. A. Taylor. Suitable a tion was taken. The "tax levy" that has been adopte by the Legislature for the city government came befor the Aldermen, who appointed a committee to confe with a similar committee of the Councilmen, for the purpose of considering the items of the bill.

Frederick Garnier, who was arrested at Syracuse, New-York, on suspicion of having murdered Mr of w high Lieut.-Governor Alvord, a friend of the de ceased, was foreman, exculpated him from the crime,

Col. L. C. Baker has had photographs of Davis, Tucker, Clay, Sanders, Cleary, and Thompson with full descriptions of their stature, bair, eyes, & prepared on large hand-bills, stating the price set upon the head of each one, and their crime of being access

On the night of May 5 the Cairo express train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was stopped, thrown from the track and robbed near North Bend. not more than 14 miles from the city first named, by

party of 20 guerrillas from Boone County, Kentucky. Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning th propeller Edward L. Clark of Philadelphia cought fire while lying at the dock at the foot of Fifth-st. East River. All efforts to extinguish the flames were un availing, and she was burned to the water's edge.

The civil machinery is already being put into operation in Virginia. The State has just been divided into four districts, and the Secretary of the Treasury has appointed the requisite number of Assessers and

In the case of Miss Harris on trial at Wash ington for shooting her lover in the Trensury Depart ment, the Court yesterday ordered an adjournment t next term in consequence of the absence of important

Dispatches from Indianapolis say that Bowles, Milligan and Herrey, leaders of the Sons of Liberty, who were convicted of treasonable conspiracy months since, are to be executed on the 19th Inst. The Chamber of Commerce will hold a special

he Special Committee on Confiscation of Cotton in the Southern States by the Government.

The trial of the assassins was continued yes terday with closed doors. It is understood however, onsiderable progress made. The sheep show now being held at Canan

algua is a success. There are over 100 exhibitors, who ave on exhibition over 600 head of valuable sheep, ostly American merinos. The treasurer of a large mechanical establishnt in Boston had Cumberland coal, for which \$20 a on was asked two months ago, offered to him a day or

wo since for \$10 65 a tun. Considerable discussion is excited by the ignificant fact that Gen. Great and staff dined in Washington on Tuesday with M. Romero, the Minister

of the Mexican Republic. The steamship Africa sailed at nine o'clock esterday morning, with 23 passengers for Halifax and

2 for Liverpool. She takes out \$270,197 in specie. No military passes will hereafter be require f citizens traveling over the Louisville and Nashville

Gold opened yesterday at 1357, and under large ales fell to 131). From this point it rallied to 133, and closes 133. The extremes of the day were 131@135. Govern eld at 77k, closing at 77k. The market closed dull, with a ter

The subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties yes erday amounted to considerably over Seventeen Millions. Perhaps the most significant feature of this magnificent manifestation of popular confidence in the Republic is the fact that very early twelve thousand individual subscriptions vere received of fifty and one hundred dollars

An important order from the President is this norning published, removing restrictions upon tionary States. An order from the Treasury Department accompanies it, establishing the rules under which such trade may be carried on and enumerating such articles as it is not yet leemed proper to permit to be carried into those States. It is an important measure of "Reconstruction," and will give a new impetus to Northern industry.

onck into the Union in good earnest. Large and enthusiastic Union meetings have been held in Goldsborough, Snew Hill, Kinston, Springfield, but insisted that his dust Smithfield, Wilson and many other places. Prominent men in all the counties are taking the public cemetery two miles from an active part in this movement, and the leading papers of the State are heartily supporting t. The decision of the Government not to recognize Gov. Vance is generally approved by the Unionists. W. W. Holden, the editor The Raleigh Standard, seems to be selected by the majority of the Unionists as their candidate for Governor. The discussin a cemetery-that of Springfield, if tha sion of Slavery is yet avoided in the Union pa- were allowed; if not that, in some other. the question as settled; that the institution of Slavery is gone; that it could not save the institution if it would. It is safe to say that this view will be generally concurred in by the party, and there is good reason for hoping that to Mr. Lincoln will rise over his remains in Oak gradually the anti-Slavery sentiment may also ncrease in strength, and that North Carolina. on the meeting of its Convention, will follow the example of Maryland, West Virginia, Missouri, Tennessee and Louisiana, and adopt the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery.

# SECRET MILITARY TRIALS.

There is a curious old document in existence known as the Constitution of the United States which formerly had the force and effect of law in that large portion of our country not specially dominated by the Slave Power. Under the rule The attention of all Europe was absorbed by the of our present Cabinet, it seems to have gone out of fashion; and, since Mr. Stanton's acces sion to the control of the War Department, it has become practically obsolete. Loyal citizens did not much mind this while Civil War convulsed the country, threatening the permanent overthrow of our Liberty and Nationality; but, "now that the War is practically ended, it seems high time that the old parchment were exhumed and treated with some show of respect. There being, apparently, no copy extant in the Federal City, we quote from one in our posses ion, for the instruction and admonition of our magnates, certain Amendments proposed by the States when ratifying the instrument, which, being duly approved and adopted, became an integral part of our fundamental law-a-

follows: ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a present ment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militie when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private recently be taken for public use without hast connections. erty be taken for public use without just compe

ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accus Air. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial Jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; to be consulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Air. VII. In suits at common law, wherein the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by Jury shall be otherwise reëxenined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

f the common law.

ARR. VIII. Excessive ball shall not be required, not keessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punish out inflicted.

-We have made our citations full, no nerely in deference to the apparent inaccessibility of the document at Washington, but beause we wished every reader to see that the passages we have placed in Italics are not garbled nor picked, but that they are of the essence and vitality of the Constitution itself. Being so, how can we justify, or excuse, or even keep silence with regard to, the Military Trials just initiated at Washington? A miscreant, acting in concert with other assassins, has attempted the life of the Secretary of State, and

cuse, can be urged, to justify the sending of this secret? How can such a trial be reconciled sure that it cannot be permanently withstood. with the plain provisions of the Constitution above quoted !

As to the Military trial of those who conspired with Booth to assassinate the President, turmoil and instability, of anarchy and future and aided to achieve that fell purpose, the out-frebellions. For "State Rights" cannot rage is not quite so flagrant; but such trial is at best a blunder, while enshrouding it in Disunion without excusing future efforts in the secresy is utterly indefensible. To try a doctor same direction. Those rights—as defined by for his life, because he set a stranger's broken the Federal Constitution-are as vital, as oone and gave, or sold, or lent him a pair of potent to-day as they were in 1860 or ever. If erutches, may just do; but to try him in secret they afford any excuse for forcibly resisting the allowing no report of the testimony but such as the prosecution sees fit to make, is nothing less evermore to be secure against intestine comthan abominable. Two months ago, it would have been endured for the country's sake; now, there is no reason that it should be. We warn all who take any voluntary part in these strange Rights," evoked from that Pandora's box, "the proceedings that the Rebellion is suppressed, the War at an end, and the right to suspend the privilege of habeas corpus and make the will of a Secretary of War the supreme law of the land, has expired. If our present Secretary tively to determine for herself when the Federal cannot be made to realize these grave truths it is high time he had a successor; and if our Attorney-General believes the assailant of Secretary Seward now "legally triable before a Military Commission," he badly needs his own time for the completion of his legal studies, while the Government needs a different law officer. There may be politer ways of setting ever he will. If this is indeed the doctrine of forth these convictions, but none of these would do them justice.

Gentlemen of the Cabinet! the War eastward of a Government not worth a tithe of them. the Mississippi is ended; the Rebellion is suppressed; the Union is reëstablished, and Peace mand of you a speedy and thorough return to Davis and Lee, but would leave Breckinridge the safe and orderly ways of Law and Liberty. Ould, Buckner, Gilmor, &c., out in the coldtrade and commerce in certain of the insurrect Do not compel them to speak in tones that you cannot refuse to hear!

### MR. LINCOLN'S TOMB.

The public has a confused understanding the fact that there was an earnest struggle over the final resting-place of the mortal remains of till the day of their interment; but it is not se well known as it should be that there was never alone in an eight-acre square in the center of should mingle with its kindred clay in the whirl and roar of traffic, and not be made the chief advertisement of a smart and growing city. Robert Lincoln did not decide the point, as some of the report have indicated; he simply announced the unan mous and unchangeable resolve of the family that the ashes of him they loved should repos While doing justice to the liberality and public organ of the Unionists, declares that it regards spirit which dictated the purchase of an eight must say that the decision of the family seem to us that which good taste and right feeling would naturally prompt. And the monument Ridge Cemetery.

## BREAK THE SERPENT'S EGG:

The Daily News, in the course of a labore resentment of "The Rights of the South, intended to commend the exercise of humanity and magnanimity to the victors in our great

"The soverement of the States of the South is ad-mitted to hold, in some form or other, by all shades o Constitutional opinion. That fact alone removes the case of the people of the South out of the sphere of the ordinary cases that have constituted the principle governing the treatment of unsuccessful rebedien."

-We think not, and trust The News will reconsider this position. It is one that is eminently calculated to prejudice the cause in whose behalf it is urged.

What is called "the South"-that is the Slave Power-is thoroughly beaten, and frankly ownit. There never was a more complete defeat nor a franker confession of it. On this point, the testimony is consistent and overwhelming. In addition to the volumes we have already published, take the following report by a Herald correspondent of a talk on the 2d inst. at Greensborough, N. C., with Lieut.-Gen. Hardee, one of the ablest and most distinguished Rebe leaders throughout the conflict:

Gen. Hardee received me in a very cordial, generous, unreserved manuer. He and I talked freely on all subjects of interest at the present time. In speaking of the war, he made this remarkable assertion: "Sir, I accept this war as the providence of God. He intended that the slare should be free, and now he is free. Slavery was nover a paying institution. I have often told my friends so. For instance, my wife owned about 100 negroes; 40 of the 100 were useless for work, yet she had to feed these 40 in order to get the work of the other 60. The negro will be worse off for this war, and to feed these 40 in order to get the work, yet she other 60. The negro will be worse off for this war. Will any of your Abolitionists of the Nerth feed and clothe half-a-dozen little children in order to get the work of a man and woman? Sir, our people can pay the working negroes a fair compensation for their services, and let them take care of their own families, and then have as much left at the end of the year as we had under the old system."

"General, do you think

"General, do you think we will soon have res

"General, do you think we will soon have real pencer".

I do. I think the people of the South are anxious for it. They wanted it two years ago. I then saw that our cause could not succeed."

"Will we not have guerrilla warfare?"

"So help me God, sir, if we do, I am willing and ready to fight to put an end to it."

"Is the same sentiment entertained by the other general officers who have been in the Confederate service?"

It is. I have not the slightest doubt but that they will use every means they can command to bring quictness and security again in the land. They will in no wise support those who do not obey the laws."

"How will it be in South Carolina?"

"South Carolina is the worst whipped State in the

enth Carolina is the worst whipped State in

Union."

"But will not her leading spirits control the masses I"
"They, too, are crushed. She has no leading spirits
now. Let me impress it upon you that the people of
the South want to live in peace with the people of the
North, and you will find they will do it. They will do
it cheerfully, provided your Government does not resort
to harsh measures. If it does resort to such measures,
I cannot answer for the consequences. We staked
our all on the success of our arms, and they falled us;
and now we are willing to return to and live under the
laws of the United States as we find them, although
they may got be as we would desire to have them."

-Here is manifested a spirit which ever generous mind must respect. The South so called, is beaten, and acknowledges the fact. Slavery has made an issue of life and death with the Union, been worsted, and submits to

son, and two or three others who nobly resisted with the people of the North, and will do ithim. Of course, this villain and his confed- will do it cheerfully, if the Government does not erates should be sternly dealt with; but why resort to harsh measures." This is language not according to law? What reason, what ex- that all can understand, and it appeals forcibly to sane statesmanship, as well asto every magnanicase before a Court-Martial and having it tried in mous impulse of the human heart. We feel

But to fall back on "State Rights," as even a partial justification of the Rebellion, is a very different matter. It opens an endless vista of excuse or palliate the late desperate effort for Federal Government, we cannot rationally hope motion and civil war.

No: Slavery itself is no more dead in this cour try than is the evil spirit of "paramount State Resolutions of '98." If, as Mr. Jefferson mos mistakenly asserts in those famous resolved each State, as an original party to the compac called the Constitution, has a right authorita Government has transcended its delegate powers,-nay, "to judge for itself, as well of infractions as of the mode and measure of re dress"-then we are all at sea, without rudde or pilot, or, what is the same thing, with thirty or forty independent pilots, each having "parathe Constitution, then we have sacrificed a million lives and five billions' worth of property for

The News should observe that its covering i too short for the exigency. "Paramoun virtually restored: wherefore the People de State Rights" might help the case of Jeff. their States having never pretended to secede. Yet our Government cannot afford to regard one set as more culpable than the other.

"Paramount State Rights" were the shield and fortress of Slavery, (though the Abolitionists could also invoke them on occasion. Slavery being dead, and Abolition about t follow, "Paramount State Rights" should be tumbled into the same ditch, to save the expense of an extra funeral. "Ago is superfluus," as Lear says rather bitterly but aptly Let us close up our great controversy in suc manner and on such principles that our children's children shall not live to see such

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Wednesday, May 10, 1865.

THE CAVATRY.

An important order has been issued by the War Department to the effect that "All volunteer soldlers of the cavalry arm whose term of service will expire prior to Oct. 1, 1865, will be mustered out and discharged the service of the United States.

maining in service after such discharged will be con-oblidated in the complete maximum organizations. Organ zations from the same State will be consolidated wit ach other. Supernumerary officers will be mustere

out upon such consolidation.

The officers to be retained will be selected by Arm and Department Commanders. Horses and other pub le property thus rendered surplus, to be turned over to he proper officer. Commanders are charged with the rompt execution of this order.

## DISMISSALS.

The contemplated reduction of forces in th feld and dud the virtual end of the war brought a dis nissal to 38 cierks in the Ordnance Bureau to day, and a large number will meet a similar fate next week.

## OLD CAPITOL PRISONERS.

It is stated that persons confined in the Old 'apitol have been taken out upon the orders of subornate officers. In the future no prisoners will be re effect signed by the General Commanding the Department of Washington.

Licut, Col. N. T. Colbry, 19th Regiment Veteral Reserve Corps, has been appointed military Superin tendant of these prisons. He is charged with their general control and management, and with the custod and preservation of all books and records pertaining to prisoners confined there.

## GEN. INGALLS.

Gen. Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, is to establish his headquarters in this city, the effects of his office having arrived her this morning from City Point.

## THE METHODISTS.

Some fifty of the Methodist ministers of this Conference, now in session at Georgetown, called to day to pay their respects to the President. The chairman assured the President of their cordial sympath and cooperation, and of their prayers that God would preserve his life and direct his steps.

The President replied briefly, thanking them for their kind assurances, and adding that for success during his administration he should look only and con stantly to God. For an indication of his intentions h referred them to the addresses he had already made.

## TUMBLETY.

Dr. Tumblety alias Blackburn, Chief of the Rebel department for the importation of yellow fever has been brought to this city and is lodged in the Old Capital Prison. He is just as vain, gaudy, dirty and othes, and it is widely suspected that by collusion with others, he procured his own arrest on this singular allegation, in order to add a little to his already dis reputable notoriety.

### VOLUNTEER OFFICERS. The War Department has decided that offi-

eers of Volunteers below the rank of Brigadier-General, who have been or may be discharged, under the provisions of General Orders 70 and 82 of May ; and 6, 1865, issued from the War Department, and have continued in the military service until the close of the war, and are therefore entitled to three months pay proper, authorized by section four of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1265. The benefits of the same act will be extended to volunteer officers below the rank of Brigadier-General; who may hereafter be discharged by honorable muster out wit lovernment no longer requiting their services. PAY DURING CAPTIVITY.

It has been decided by the Second Controller of the Currency, that an officer captured by the nemy is entitled, during his captivity, to the same pay, subsistence, and allowance to which he may be meeting to day, at one o'clock, to consider the report of less severely wounded Gov. Seward, his oldest "the people of the South want to live in peace as pertain to his position and grade as an officer, and instrumental music may be expected.

are not accidental or dependent on the will of another A Cantain or Lieutenant in the actual comman a company at the time of his capture, and thu entitled, under law of March 2, 1827, to \$10 pe month for re-sponsibility of arms, etc., would no be entified to a continuation of this additions pay during his captivity, as that would o ourse devolve on his successor in command from the time of whose appointment and consequent increase of day depend upon the will of the General appointing him, any are liable to be withdrawn at any ent, whether he be captured or not. As a genera rule, some other officer takes the place of the captured fficer aid, and the captive is entitled under the law only to the pay, subsistence and allowance attached to is lineal rank.

### MISS HARRIS.

The trial of Miss Harris, charged with shoot ing a clerk in the Treasury Department, was resumed today, but in the absence of material witness for defense the case was adjourned to next term of the Court. The secused is in poor health.

Capt. D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M., of Ohio, ha een promoted to Lieut. Colonel, and by special reques assigned to duty with Major-Gen. Cox, commading I wenty-third Army Corps, now in North Carolina. The Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, ex-M. C., of Chicago, h eccepted the position of Sixth Auditor of the Post-Office Department, tendered him a short time since.

The order issued a few days since by the Wan Department, directing the discharge from hospitals o oldiers who were convalescent, does not include me elonging to the Veteran Reserve Corps, Hancock's Corps, and the Regular Army.

Seventeen convicts left 'the city jail here toight in charge of a guard for the Albany Penitentiary

THE GOODYEAR PATENT. On application of Henry B. Goodyear, admir On application of Henry B. Goodyear, administrator of the estate of Nelson Goodyear, the Commissioner of Patents has extended for seven years the patent of Nelson Goodyear for the invention of hard rubber, the reissue being in two divisions. The invention in this case consists in preparing from the gumeroumouly known as India rubber a new material to be used in the place of horf, whalebone, wood, iron and similar substances. It is called hard rubber. The extension was opposed by A. G. Day, but it was granted on the ground of noveity and utility of invention, its value and importance to the public, and because the inventor was not adequately remunerated, though for no want of diligence on his part.

ANOTHER EXTENSION.

An extension was also granted to-day to Ed-ward Hamilton of Chicago for his car ventilator and

Washington, Wednesday, May 10, 1865.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 10, 1865.

The civil machinery is aiready being put into operation in Virginia.

The State has just been divided into four districts, and the Secretary of the Treasury has appointed the requisite number of Assessors and Collectors.

A revision of the regulations and forms of the Quartermaster's Department is being demanded, to meet the requirements of the service. A Board of Officers has been instituted to prepare forms and draft revised regulations, and also an explanatory menual for the consideration of the Quartermaster-General, and for submission to the Secretary of War for approval and promulgation.

n. ander A. Brison has been appointed Fleet-Cup

mulgation.
Commander A. Brison has been appointed Fleet-Captain of the Mississippi equadron.
The following named officers have been appointed a Board of Visitors by the Secretary of the Navy to attend the examinations of the midshipmen in the Naval Academy at Newport Rhode, Island:
Vice Admiral D. G. Farragut, U. S. Navy, President, Rear Admiral D. D. Porter, U. S. Navy, Capt. J. L. Worden, U. S. Navy, the Hon. Joseph Gellills of Wisconsin, the Rev. C. E. Boraton, B. D., of Marylard, John Jacob Astor, Jr., of New Yerk, and J. M. Forbes, esq., of Massachusetts.
The duty of this Board is to attend at the headquarters during the June examination for the purpose of winosaing the examination of the several classes and inquiring into the state of the police disciplina and general management of the instinction, the result of which they are to report to the Secretary of the Navy. The city conneils and those who attended the public meeting last night, while expressing themselves fully and unalterably determined to prevent traitors, they and understably determined to prevent traitors, they are understor to elections and sympathizers from acquiring or retaining

nd unateranty actermines to bestors and sympathiers from acquiring or retaining esidences in our midst, say they will endeavor to so ure the approval and cooperation of the National Government, and, therefore, a committee is to be appointed consult with the proper authorities in relation to the lost feasible plan of action.

## FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Newspaper Suppressed-Postal Hatters-Cotton Culture-Affairs in Mexico-The Capture of Gunymas and Subse quent Transactions. SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 8, 1865.

Gen. McDowell has suppressed The Amador ach, a violent Secession paper, and arrested it tors. The Disputch has latterly been exulting over the assassination of the President.

The overland mail is running very irregularly. Letters have been frequently thirty or forty days on the way from New-York. Only two nmils came through last week.

ance of the daily mail from Sacramento, Cal., to Pertiand, Org. 29.

Spring ousness with Idaho has commenced. Provisions at Boise City are scarce and high. Flour is quoted at \$60 per handred pounds.

A citizen of Calarens County has twelve acres of cotton growing. Soveral parties have planted experimental crops elsewhere in the State.

Private letters received in this city from Mexico give the following particulars of the capture of Guaymas by the French on the 20th of March. The Guaymasians ware surprised by the arrival of four French menodwar, and a consternation prevailed. The French force immediately disembarked and took possession of the city.

immediately disembarked and took possession of the city.

The Mexican forces, under Pesquiera, evacuated the town, taking the road to San Martial, expecting to meet Gen, Mordals. They had difficulty in cerrying of their artiflery, as the horses had been sent to the interior to carry grain and forage to the city. If Pesquiera 3,000 men. The French force is only 700. Communication with the interior is ent off. The Juarists will have 3,000 men. The French force is only 700. Communication with the interior is ent off. The Juarists permit no provisions to enter the city.

A skirmish took place outside of Guaymas after the landing of the troops. The killed on both sides did not exceed a dozen. The French men-of-war bave taken charge of the Custom-House and appointed their own officers. The fleet consisted of the Pallas, Diasis, Cordeliere and Lucifer. Gen. Casanes returned on the 19th to Mazatian, on the Diasis, with three companies of infantry. One battalion of the 51st Regiment of the line remains at Guaymas.

RETURN OF THE ANDERSON ZOUAVES .- The

52d New-York Volunteers, known as the Anderso ounves, a veteran regiment, who have fought eighteen regular battles and engaged in many skir mishes, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, from Danville, Va., having been ordered by the War Department to report to Gen. Dix. The regiment was mastered into service, June 30, 1861, and refinlisted, Jan. 1, 1864. It now numbers 188 men and fourteen officers. The following is a list of the officers. Brevet Lieut. Col. Thos. B. Hamilton, in command; Major, Wm. H. Baker; Adjutant, Robert M. Davies; Quartermaster, Wartin Bergan; Assist. Surgeon, James Reakles; Capt. L. J. Stuart, Co. B.; Capt. Wm. W. Sherman, Co. G.; Capt. John A. Smith, Co. E.; First-Lieut, Japosa Mackey, Co. D.; First-Lieut, Robert M. Brown, Co. F. Eirst-Lieut, Robert M. Brown, Co. F. Eirst-Lieut, Robert H. Brown, Co. F. First-Lieut, Robert H. Brown, Co. F. The regiment has participated in the following battles: Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Second Ball Bun, Antietam, First, Second and Third Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Upon landing at Pier No. 1, the regiment marched up broadway to the Soldiers' Rest in Howard st., where they were served with an excellent dinner, and were afterward ordered to the Battery. Where their destination is was not learned. nishes, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, from

Where their destination is was not learned. The mer considering the hardships they have undergone during the Spring campaign, look hardy, and present a fin appearance.

CONGREGATIONAL SOCIAL REUNION .- Thi accting has heretofore been one of the most interesting of the Appiversary week, and it promises to be one of inusual interest to night at the Brooklyn Academy Music. It is anticipated that the speakers will improve this occasion for Christian congratulations, commen rative of God's goodness in bringing peace again t our nation. Among the speakers and entitled while in the service of the United States. The Rev. Drs. Stone of Boston, Todd of Pittsfield, and Prof. though his purpose was defeated, he neverthe- the decree of Providence. Gen. Hardee says pay, subsistence, and allowance thus granted are such Northrop of Yale College; beside, the usual vocal and

THE FINANCIAL WONDER OF THE AGE

Over \$17,000,000 Subscribed Yesterday.

Large Amounts Taken by the Poorer Classes.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 10, 12:65. The subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty loun, ceived by Jay Cooke to-day, amount to \$17,410,900.

cluding the following single subscriptions: noluding the following single subscriptions:

First National Bank of Cincinnati. z. \$1,309,009

Second National Bank of Detroit. 100,000

Ninth National Bank of New-York. 3,121,450

Clark, Dodge & Co., New-York. 1,600,630

Robinson & Ogden, New-York. 1,250,000

Second National Bank of Boston. 1,300,000

National Bank of the Sepublicof Boston. 200,000

First National Bank of New-York. 1,020,000

First National Bank of New-Orleans. 500,000

First National Bank of New-Orleans. 500,000

First National Bank of Baithnore. 300,000

First National Bank of Providence. 260,000

First National Bank of Providence. 260,000

First National Bank of Providence. 260,000

There were also 11,992 individual subscriptions to There were also 11,928 individual subscriptions for

Confederate Commander Enged.

Boston, Wednesday, May 16, 1865.

Reed, commander of the late Rebei ram
beb, with seven of his shipmates, were consigned to

Union Triumph in Providence. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Wednesday, May 10, 1865 Thomas A. Doyle (Unconditional Union),

## vas reflected Mayor to-day by 1.000. The majority of

the City Council are of the same political complexion. The Steamship Peruvian to Call Off Cape Bacc. MONTREAL, Wednesday, May 10, 2865.

The steamship Peruvian, for Liverpool, will call off Cape Race on Tuesday next, for the latest news and commercial dispatches.

The Lockport Election.
Lockport, N. Y., Tnesday, May 2, 1865.
The first election under the new charter of
City of Lockport was held to day. Renjamin Carpenter
(Union) was elected Mayor by 160 majority. The Republicans have also elected six of the eight Aldermen,
and these out of four Supervisor.

Halifax, Wednesday, May 10, 1864. HALIFAX, Wednesday, May 10, 1864.
Advices from Bernutda announce the conbision of the investigation of the alleged plot to intronce the yellow fever into New York. No now
evelopments come to light from further evidence.
The magistrates had decided to send the case to the
ttorney-General for proscention before the Court of
eneral Assizes or Quarter Sessions. The prisoner,
wan, was remanded for bail in 250 with two sureties
r \$55 each.

for \$25 cach. Miles Gereld Keon, Colonial Secretary, expresses leep sympathy with the United States, and great indignation at the assassinate, of President Lincoln is address to the Bermudians.

Miss Elizabeth Oram died of paralysis on the th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Wheeler, Georgetown, D. C. Miss Oram was long a resident of this city, where she is extensively known as the authoress of labe, for which she received a patent under the ad terary pieces in poetry, prose, and translations of veral works from the German and French into Eugish, and English into German and French.

NEW THREE CENT PIECE.-Messrs, Orvis & o, have sent us specimens of the new three cent piece which is a great improvement on the old one. It is nough smaller than the cent to be easily distinguished from it, and is of the color of silver. On the face is a head of Liberty surrounded with the legend "United States of America 1865;" on the reverse the numeral, III., with a wreath of what we take to be heads of wheat. It is composed of equal parts of copper and lickel, and, it is said, will not tarnish. It will be welomed as the first promise of a substitute for the nastys

DEPARTURE OF THE NEWBERN.

The United States mail and transport steamof Newbern, sails to-day for the North Atlantic
Squadron. After having run them trips for eighteen onsecutive months, this vesser was laid up three m

Men; Acting Assistant Surgeon, John. Cobb; Acting Assistant Paymaster, E. H. Cushing; Captula's Clerk, J. E. Sawer; Paymaster's Clerk, Sliney Hanson.

IMPORTANT NAVAL COMMANDS. Davis, ordered from duty as Chief of the Burean of Navigation, and appointed Superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory; Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, relieved from the command of the North Atlantic Squadron, and waiting orders; Commodore James L. Lardner, from special duty at Philadelphia, and ordered to duty as a member of a Naval Board, of which Commodore Engle is President; Capt. Perceived Prayton, appointed Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Capt. T. A. Kenkins has been appointed sentor member of a Board of Officers to investigate and examine into the claims for local bounty preferred by men in the Missispii Squadron, and ordered to report to Rear-Admiral Lee; Commodore F. Stanley and Paymaster A. H. Gilbana are ordered to assist him; Commodore Wm. Radford, appointed Acting Rear-Admiral, and ordered to command the North Atlantic Squadron, Holmes Edward Offley, formerly in the Navy Department, has been appointed Secretary to Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, ordered to command the European Squadron.

THE HOBOKEN TROTTING PURSES.-Two nly of the 17 purses offered by the proprietors of the Hoboken Course and which closed last night filled. Mr. Evans's roan mare; Dan Maco's ch. m. Up and Up, and R. Ogle's blk, g. Black Diamond entered for one, and Lady Thorne, Stonewall Jackson and Frank Vernan for the other.

THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT-NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS .- The new Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department have entire control and cived no service of legal process, or notice of injuneion, and thus far met with no trouble at the hands of the members who have been removed. It seems to be very generally conceded that the old Beard will let the natter go by default and have no litigation.

CHRISTIAN UNION ASSOCIATION .-- We are renested to say that the meeting of the Christian Union ssociation, announced on Monday for to-night, should be to-morrow (Friday) evening, in the Church of the Ascension, corner Tenth-st, and Fifth-ave., at 74. Tho Rev. Dr. Ferris will preside. Speakers: the Rev. Drs. Vermilyes, A. H. Vinton and Rice. Subject: "Organio Unity-Plans of Union."

READINGS .- Mr. D. D. Home (Hume) gives his last readings at Dodworth's Hall this evening. Mr. Home returns to Europe on Saturday, and enriosity is comewhat exercised to see and hear one, who, as a spiritual medium, has gained so wide a reputation.

TROTTING ON THE FASHION COURSE, L. I ... Yesterday a match for \$1,000, play or pay, mile beats. best 3 in 5, in harness, came off on the al tween Dan Mace's gr. s. Dandy Jim, and S. McLaughlin's bik. g. Hot Water. The former was the favorite at \$100 to \$70, and he won in three streight heats in 2:46-2:46-2:424